GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:28
ANSWERED ON:17.02.2009
COUNTERING NAXAL ACTIVITIES
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Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether naxal activities have increased recently in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported alongwith the persons killed and injured including civilians, security personnel, loss of property and the naxalites arrested during the last six months, Statewise;

(c) whether the increasing naxal activities in various States including Maharashtra, Jharkhand, Bihar, West Bengal poses grave threat to law and order and security;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard including evolving a comprehensive policy to deal with the naxal problem?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS(SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISAWAL)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 28 FOR 17.2.2009

(a) to (e): At the macro level, the number of incidents of naxal violence has remained more or less at the same level during the past few years.There were 1608 incidents of naxal violence in 2005, 1509 in 2006, 1565 in 2007 and 1591 in 2008.However, the level of violence in different States has fluctuated from time to time depending upon the counter measures taken by them.It is in this context that the need for uniformity of approach and coordinated action to deal with the naxalite problem has been emphasized from time to time. In the recent past naxalite violence has been relatively concentrated in Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Orissa.

The details of incidents of naxal violence, civilians/security force personnel killed and naxalites arrested/killed State-wise, for the last six months from (August 2008 to January 2009) are as below:

State	Incidents	Civilians killed	Security Forces killed	Naxalites arrested	Naxalites killed
Andhra Pradesh	44	17	-	159	17
Bihar	80	26	13	85	7
Chhattisgarh	353	91	47	137	50
Jharkhand	263	83	28	161	5

Maharashtra	48	12	4	29	1
Madhya Pradesh	3	-	-	3	-
Orissa	44	14	1	36	2
Uttar Pradesh	4	1	-	15	1
West Bengal	12	9	2	34	-
Total	851	253	95	659	83

The naxalites have not only indulged in wanton killings of innocent civilians and guerilla type of attacks on the police/security forces with large scale use of landmine and explosives, etc., but have also been targeting socio-economic infrastructure and indulging in threats and intimidation of grass-roots functionaries and Governance structures. Keeping all this in view it is a fact that the activities of the naxalites pose a serious threat to security.

The Government is following a holistic policy to deal with naxal problem where under efforts are being made simultaneously on both the security and the development front.Towards this end the States have been urged to prepare integrated action plans for the naxal affected areas and to take systematic counter measures. As far as the security aspects are concerned, the States have also been urged to take time-bound steps to fill the vacancies in/augment the strength of the State Police forces, raise special/commando forces equipped with skills and equipment to counter the tactics of the naxalites, to strengthen and expand the infrastructure at the police station level, and to work in close coordination with neighbouring States, including undertaking joint and coordinated anti-naxal operations in bi-junction and tri-junction areas between neighbouring States. On its part, the Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the States and assisting them through a variety of measures, including deployment of additional Central Para Military Forces to assist the State Police, sanction of India Reserve battalions, assistance for upgradation of the State Police forces under the scheme for modernization of State Police forces, training of State Police personnel, sharing of intelligence on a regular basis, reimbursement of various types of security related expenditure and facilitation in bringing about inter-State coordination. Focused attention and assistance is also being given to the States on the development front through a range of schemes of various Central Ministries.

The Central Government is also in the process of establishing specialized battalions, equipped with jungle/guerilla warfare skills and equipment, etc.,which will be located in naxal affected areas.It has also been decided to establish 20 Counter Insurgency and Anti Terrorism (CIAT) Schools, mostly in areas affected by naxalite violence and insurgency.A Special Infrastructure Scheme has also been launched with a view to filling critical infrastructure gaps to enable taking up projects and works which cannot be covered under any of the normal schemes and are considered necessary from the security point of view.